Walbridge, with regard to their contest for Congress. We consider Mr. Sickles's excuses for his breach of contract utterly frivolous -in fact, mere lawyer's pretexts, trumped up to cover a predetermined breach of faith. Merely to render Mr. Sickles's Card intelligible, we print the agreement referred to, viz;

referred to, VIZ;

PRIVATE MEMORENDUM.

At a meeting between Mr. D. E. Stokles and Mr. Hirzen Walsbridge, in my room this morning, it was made the distinct understanding between those grainbrine's from the present contest in the That Mr. Welbridge is to retire from the present contest in the III-d congressional District, giving his aid to secure the election of Mr. Stokles.

Hild Congressional District, giving his and to of Mr. Sockles. That Mr. Sickles is to make all proper acknowledgements for

This Mr. Sickles is to make an property of this course.

This Mr. Sickles does not contemplate being a candidate for This Mr. Sickles does not contemplate being a candidate for realection in that district but in case a contingency should realection in the district of the consent for the political series, now unforcessor, rendering it becomes for the political series, now in the contemplation to seek a renomination, he will only do so upon assignation to seek a renomination to some curing for Mr. Walbridge a Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city otherwise Mr. Sickles other Democratic district of this city of the consent of Mr. Walbridge.

THE LATEST NEWS. RECEIVED BY

MAGNETIC TELEGRAPH

From Washington. SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE N. Y. TRIBUNZ.

From a Special Correspondent. WASHINGTON, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. Gen. Cass has recovered from illness sufficiently to attend to business to-day. He had an interview with Jerez and Herran at the Department. Jerez still refuses to deliver the Cass-Yrissarri treaty, unaltered. Cass informed him positively that no amendments would be admitted. Jerez promised to exhibit new powers to-morrow, at noon, to which time the conference adjourned.

If no agreement is concluded, Jerez will be informed that his mission is at an end.

Mr. Buchanan was lately petitioned by distinguished Democrats of New-York to suspend hos tilities against Douglas. He replied:

"The unity of the Democratic party shall be preserved, though you lose every Congressional District of New-York."

The President was prepared for the disaster in Pennsylvania by his recent visit. He is deeply affected by Hopkins's defeat, and by Glancy Jones's

* He needn't distress himself any more on Glancy Jones's account. His agony is over. To the Associated Press.

To the Associated Press.

Washington, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

The Administration has received an efficial document from those in power in two of the Society Islands, proposing a surrender of them to the United States. It is said in diplomatic circles that this paper was transmitted to our Government through Count Sartiges, the French Minister; but no reason is stated for resorting to this channel of communication. The subject will receive due consideration, especially in its receiver the support.

ject will receive due consideration, especially in its geographical aspect.

There seems to be no disposition on the part of Mr. Dallas and Mr. Mason to resign the missions they respectively fill, or to relieve the President from his emparassment in the appointment of their successors. Such is the tener of private advices from Europe.

James J. Majee has been appointed Assistant Surgeon in the Navy, vice Surgeon Maccoun, promoted. The movements of Gen. Jerez excite much interest. He called at the State Department to-day and presented a set of instructions to him from the Government of Nicarnegas, but on examination they proved

ment of Nicaragna, but on examination they proved unsatisfactory, there being nothing therein to show that he is authorized to ratify the Cass-Yrissarri treaty. Jerez departed, promising to renew his visit to-merrow and produce other documents.

The Indiana Election.

Special Disputch to The N. Y. Tribune Indianapolis, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. Returns indicate the election of the Republican State ticket, an Opposition Legislature, and eight Opposition Congressmen.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 14-10 P. M. Schuyler Colfax is reelected in this (IXth) Dis-

trict by nearly 2,000. To the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. SECOND DISTRICT-The returns thus far indicate the reelection of W. H. English (Dem.) by a small

THIRD DISTRICT-WIM. M. Dunn (Rep.) elected. FOURTH DISTRICT-W. S. Holman (A. L. Dem.)

FIFTH DISTRICT-David Kilgoro (Rep.) reelected. SIXTH DISTRICT—Albert G. Porter (Rep.) elected. EIGHTH DISTRICT—James Wilson (Rep.) reelected. NINTH DISTRICT-Schuyler Colfax (Rep.) redlected. ELEVENTH DISTRICT-John W. Pettit (Rep.) re-

The vote on the State ticket is close and the result

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. In the VIth District of Indiana, Porter (Rep.) i undoubtedly elected. SOUTH BEND, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

St. Joseph's County gives Colfax 450 majority-a gain of 100. In Laporte County all but two town ships give him 611 majority-a gain of 573. Marshall County gives Colfax 90 majority—a small gain. CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858—9 r. M.

The returns thus far received from Indiana indicate the election of eight Republican Congressmen, the entire Republican State ticket, and a majority of Republicans to the State Legislature.

In the IIId Congressional District the result is In the VIIth Congressional District Davis, auti-

Lecompton, is elected. CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

Partial returns received from the 1st Congressional District of Indiana, indicate the election of Alvin P. Hovey, Anti-Lecompton.

Ohio Election.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribone.

SANDUSKY, Ohio, Oct. 13-10 P. M. Sherman is elected by nearly 3,000 majority in the XIIIth District.

Lecompton Hall is certainly defeated in the IXth District.

To the Associated Press.

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. In the 1st District of this State, Pendleton (Dem.) is

elected by 350 majority. In the HId District, Vallandigham (Dem.) is undoubtedly elected. COLUMBUS, Ohio, Wedresday, Oct 13, 1858.

It is the opinion here that the Republican State ticket is elected by from 10,000 to 15,000 majority, and that fifteen Republican Congressmen, at least, are also elected.

CINCINSATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. In the XXIst Congressional District, John A. Bing-ham (Rep.) is elected by about 1,200 majority.

CLEVELAND, Tuesday, Oct. 13, 1858. In the IXth Congressional District, John Carey (Rep.) has 150 majority.

In the XIIIth Congressional District, John Sherman (Rep.) has 2,000 maj rity.

In the XVth Congressional District, Wm. Helmick (Rep.) is probably elected.

In the IVth Congressional District, Wm. Allen (Dem.) has 200 majority. In the VIIIth Congressional District, Benjamir

Stanton (Rep.) has 3,000 majority. In the XIVth Congressional District, Cyrus Spink

(Rep.) has 2,500 majority.
In the VIIth Congressional District, Thomas Corwin (Opp.) is elected. In the Xth Congressional District, Carey A. Trim-

ble (Rep.), is elected over Joseph Miller (Dem.)

In the XIth Congressional District Charles D. Marn (Dem.), is elected.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1853. John Carcy (Rep.) is elected in the IXth Congres-

ional District. James M. Ashley (Rep.) is elected in the Vth Congressional District.

In the XVIIIth Congressional District, Sidney Edgerton (Rep.) is elected by 1,500 majority. In the XIXth Congressional District, Edward Wade, Republican, is elected. Cuyahoga County gives him

In the XIIIth Congressional District, John Sherman, Republican, is elected.

In the XIVth Congressional District, Cyrus Spinck, Republican, is elected.

In the HIId Congressional District C. L. Vallan lig-ham (Democrat) is elected by 180 majority over Lewis D. Campbell (Republican). There is little doubt that the Republican State ticket

CINCINNATI, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. In the XVIth Congressional District, C. B. Tomp-kins (Republican) is elected by 600 to 800 majority.

In the 1st Congressional District, Pendleton (Demoernt) is elected by 540 majority. In the Hd Congressional District, Gurley, Repub-

ican, is elected by 724 majority.

In Hamilton County, the entire Opposition ticket is elected by an average majority of 1,100.

Pennsylvania Election.

PETLADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. Monroe County gives Dimmick, for Congress, 600 najority; Democratic loss, 1,000, In the XIXth Congressional District, John Cofode

Rep.) is elected by 900 majority. In the Xth Congressional District, Jno. W. Kelinger (Rep.) is elected by 3,000 majority.

SIXTEENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Cumberland County gives Fisher (Dem.) 250 majority. ELEVENTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT-Schuylkill County gives Campbell (Opp.) 2,300 majority.

The whole Democratic ticket is elected in Wayne County, by about 200 majority on the State ticket. VIIIth District .- Official returns from Berks Co. lefeat J. Glancy Jones, Democrat, by 45 votes; John Schwartz, Opposition, is elected.

XVIth Congressional District.-The returns give Wm. F. Junkin, Opposition, 500 majority in Perry, and Fisher, Democrat, 450 majority in Cumberland and York Counties.

In the VIIth Congressional District the indications are that H. C. Longnecker, (Opp.,) is elected by a

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 13-9 p. m. A report from Wayne County, not confirmed, says Shocmaker has a thousand majority. If this is Dimmick is defeated. [Gammon! Ed. Trib.]

PHILADELPHIA, Oct 13-9:30 p. m. XIIIth Congressional District. - Carbon County gives Shoemaker 480 majority. Dimmick gets 450 majority in Northampton, 530 in Monroe, and 200 in Wayne. Pike has not yet been heard from. Dimmick is elected by about 806 majority.

Kansas Election. Leavenworth City and County have elected the genuine over the bogus Free-State Ticket, by a majority of One to Two Hundred. This secures a usjority in the new Territorial Legislature.

St. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. An election took place in Kansas on the 4th instant or members of the Legislature.

Leavenworth County gave the Republican ticket an average majority of 200. In Atchison County the Opposition were triumphan

by 80 majority. In Jefferson County the Republicans were defeated. In Doniphan County the Democratic ticket was elected.

In Douglas County the Republican ticket was elected y five hundred majority. In Lykins County the Republican ticket was elected.

Iowa Election.

MURCATINE, Iown, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

The whole republican ticket in the county is elected by 150 majority.

First Gun from New-Jersey.

NEWARK, N. J., yesterday went Opposition by decided vote. Six of the eleven Wards chose anti-Buchanan Aldermen, but of the eleven holding over eight are Buchanan men, so that the Council is still that way. The Opposition Board of Chosen Freeholders are elected by 400 majority, and the Opposition Auditor by over 200.

Baltimore Municipal Election.
Baltimore, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. The election in this city to-day, for Mayor and Councilmen, passed off without serious outbreak, though there was considerable noise and confusion at the polls. Col. Shutt, the independent candidate against Mayor Swann, withdrew his name about noon, issuing a card that it was impossible for his friends to vote, being intimidated by the Mayor's party. Mr. Swann was therefore again elected Mayor, without opposition. His friends are in great spirits to-night, and are rejoicing everywhere.

Congressional Nomination.

AUBURN, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

The Republican Convention for the XXVth District, minated to-day Martin Butterfield of Wayne County

State Politics.

ALEANY, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1838,
The County Conventions did not adjourn until 5
o'clock this morning. At the evening session of the
Republican Convention, the Conference Committee's
report of a basis of a union was unanimously agreed
to. In the American Convention the report was presented, and, after a debate, accepted. Immediately a
motion to reconsider was carried, and a long debate
followed, the Anti-Fusion Delegates talking against
time until 3 o'clock this morning, when a motion to lay
the report of the Conference Committee on the table
was carried amid great confusion.

The Americans at once proceeded to nominate a
full ticket, including Jonas Shear Coeymans for Congress. After the action of the Americans, the Republicans unanimously indorsed John H. Reynolds (Hard),
Anti-Lecompton Democrat, and made out a complete
ticket. Great feeling prevails here. The Soft Democrats are in high glee at the result, and offer to bot
largely on the election of Mr. Corning, who will be renominated on Saturday next.

Scarcity of Freighting Vessels.

ALEXADERIA, Va., Wednesday, Oct. 13.

Coal has accumulated on our wharves in large quantities, in consequence of searcity of vessels.

Freights in consequence have advanced, and are still advancing, so that vessels now command almost any rate they choose to demand.

PRILADELPHIA, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

A Richmond dispatch, via Knozville, reports that a serious affray took place at the Fair grounds there to-day. One man was killed, and the Fair broken up

The Isabel at Charleston.

CHARLESTON, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.
The steamer Isabel brings California dates to the
21st ult. The news, however, is unimportant. Mr.
Ferguson, who was wounded in the duel with Mr.
Johnson, was dead. The Students of Brown University.

PROVIDENCE, R. L. Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

The trouble in Brown University has been settled, and all the students of the class who were dismissed have been restored.

Death of an Old Merchant. Sr. Louis, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858. Em. Riland, one of the eldest and most prominer terchants of this city, died last night.

Flora Temple and Ike Cook. CRICAGO, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858,
A trot took place this afternoon between Flora
Temple and Ike Cook, resulting in favor of the the understanding being that the Conference Commit-

The Steamship Indian Empire. Bosros, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

A dispatch from Newport, R. I., states that the steamship Indian Empire, from Galway via Halifax. steamship insian Empire, from Galway via Hanrax, for New-York, put into that yesterday for coal.

Returned, ship Rockall, Martin, hence I'th uit, for Calcutta. On the 13d uit, she encountered a severe harricane from south to south-west, in which she lock fore and main topgallant masts, and had an entire suite of sails tern from the gaskets. The captain was bliged to have the mizen must cut away to get the sip before the wind. The Rockall put back here for

Attempted Suicide of Stout.

ROCHESTER, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1853.
The murderer Stout, who is to be executed on the 2d inst., attempted to kill himself last night by bleeding. Though watched night and day by two men, he in some way became possessed of a broken lancet, and, while the watcher was out of his cell to wake his alternate, made an incision in his arm, and had bled about a pint when the attempt was discovered.

Fires.

At Easy, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1858.

There were two incendiary fires at Little Falls last night. By the first, a dwelling-house was destroyed; and, by the second, Beardslee's planing mill, loss \$1,000; storehouses of Rathbun & Co., loss \$5,000, insurance \$1,500; Cheney & Lerow's hammer factory, loss \$4,000, no insurance; D. C. Peck's barrel mannfactory, loss on stock \$1,000, no insurance; Mr. Ladue, loss on lamber, \$1,000, no insurance; Mr. Houghton's store, loss \$2,000, no insurance.

Markets.

BUFFALO, Oct. 13—6 p. m.—FLOUR rather more doing: prices a shade better; sales of 1,600 bbls. at \$5.123.9.5.25 for good to choice extra Indiana and Michigan, and \$5.403.9.5.50 for southle extra do. and favorite Ohio and Canada. Wheat dail and heavy, sales of 10,000 bush. Miwankee Gub at \$00.5,000 bush. Red Ohio at \$00. Conx in fair demand, and market easier; sales of 5,000 bush. at 50c. for prime Tolodo, and 50c. for prime No. 1 Chicago. Barrier duil, and market easier; sales of 2,000 bush. prime Canadian at \$6c. No sales of Rys. Oats steady; sales of 1,000 bush. at 50c. No sales of Rys. Oats steady; sales of 1,000 bush. at \$6c. No sales of Rys. Oats steady; sales of 1,000 bush. at \$6c. No sales of Rys. Cara Frenchitz from at \$2c. on Flour, 12c. on Wheat, and \$1c. on Cern to New York. Receiver av Lake: 17,224 bbls. Flour, 102,151 bush. Wheat, 30,121 bush. Corn. 1,225 bush. Barley. Surphements by Carac. 4,707 bbls. Flour, 47,665 bush. Wheat, 32,377 bush. Corn.
Oavego, Oct. 13—6 p. m.—Flour doll. Wheat a shade lower; sales of 3,600 bush. Canadian Club at 92 and 4,500 bush. Freights very firm. Lake Imports to-day—2500 bush. Canal Freights very firm. Lake Imports to-day—2500 bush. Rye. 7,200 bush. Barley. Canal Exports to-day—2500 bush. Rye. 7,200 bush. Barley. Canal Exports to-day—2500 bush. Rye. 7,200 bush. Barley. Canal Exports to-day—2500 bush. Rye. 7,200 bush.

fine. WHISKY [6]c. PROVISIONS GREENING.
WHEAT dull.
BALTMORE, Oct. 13.—FLOUR dull and heavy; Ohio and
Howard street #5.374. Which unchanged. Const. white 73
delet; yellow \$14255. WHISKY 2379.234c. Provisions active.
New Obleans, Oct. 12.—Cotton—Sales to-day 6,000 bales;
eales of the last three days 23,500 bales. Middlings 12012[c.]
Stock 134,000 bales against 100,000 bales last year. Sugar firm.
New York Hay #16.25. Whisky 20c.

POLITICAL.

REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE-Two HUN-DRED GUNS TO BE FIRED .- A stated meeting of the Republican Centra! Committee was held last evening at their headquarters, No. 618 Broadway. It was very numerously attended, and the most excellent spirit prevailed. The announcements of the glorious victories which had been achieved by the Republicans in Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana, were received with the most unbounded applause, and it was resolved to fire a salve of 200 guns to-day.

DEMOCRATIC COUNTY CONVENTION .- The Dem ceratic County Convention met last night at Tammany Hall, and went through the farce of "nominating" the the ticket already decided upon by the managers be hind the seenes. John Kelly received the nomination for Sher.ff "by acclamation." John Clancey, after a little may e believe diversion over the names of Messrs. Tweed, McIntyre and Delavan, was nominated for County Clerk. Robert Gamble, Dr. Schimer, Frank O'Keefe, and Andrew Jackson, were nominated for Coroners, and Wm C. Connor for Supervisor. The

Convention then adjourned. FIRST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- The Hon. John A. Searing of Queens was renominated yesterday by the Democratic Convention at Jamaica, on the ballot. Searing received twelve votes, and W. H.

Ludlow of Suffolk six votes. ELEVESTH WARD.-A large and enthusiastic meetof the Republican Club of the Eleventh Ward was held at their room, No. 21 Avenue D, on Tuesday evening, when Daniel Willis was unanimously elected President, to fill vacancy occasioned by the resigna-

tion of Charles Perley.

Kings County American Convention. - The American County Convention reassembled at the City Hotel in Fulton street yesterday afternoon, for the purpose of hearing the report of the Conference Committee and taking such further action as might be deemed necessary.

Mr. E. T. Wood presided, and J. Q. Adams and

Alex W. Russell acted as Secretaries. The list of delegates having been called, Mr. J. L. Spader of the Committee on Conference reported the result of their meeting with the Republican Committee. The Republicans desired the Congressman, County Clerk, and Superintendent of the Poor, which was rejected by the Americans, and the same offer was nade to the Republicans, and declined. Not being able to agree on either proposition, the Committees adjourned until Thursday evening.

A motion was made to receive the report and dis-

charge the Committee. Mr. J. L. Spader offered the following:

Resolved, That this Convention are in favor of forming a union licket on the basis of conceding the Congressman in the H4 District to the Republicans, provided the county ticket, or the more important part of it, is conceded to the Americans.

Mr. Win. H. Storey moved the following as a sub-

stitute: Resolved, That the Committee be continued, with instructions o meet with the Republican Committee to morrow eventur, at a celock, and report to them that the Americans are unwilling in any event to yield the Congressman, therefore they see no urrher oversion for a conference, unless the Republicans are undersized to recede from the demand for the Congressman.

Mr. John A. Boutelle moved to lay the whole subsect on the table, which was carried by a vote of 37 Yeas to 18 Nays.

Mr. George L. Bennett moved that the Convention proceed to nominate a "straight" ticket, which was carried by a nearly unanimous vote. [Cheers were given for the American party, and groans for Fusion.] A motion was then made to go it to an informal bal-

lot for Register. Carried. Jonathan Jones and G. D. Weeks were appointed

Mr. B. F. Thomas moved that five minutes be allowed to discuss the merits of each candidate. No one availed bimself of the privilege, and the Convention proceeded to ballot, with the following result,

FOR REGISTER:
Informal, 1st. 2d. 3d. 4th. 5th.
Howard C. Cady. 22 28 32 26 26 36
George Hall. 92 23 24 50 30 36
Benjamin W. Wilson 18 14 15 14 13 — Mr. Cady having received the majority of the votes east on the fifth ballot, was declared unanimously

nominated. Mr. George L. Bennett thereupon moved that this Convention indorse the Americanism of George Hall, and that they would support him for Mayor next Spring. Carried.

County Clerk-On metion, Gerard M. Stevens was nominated for County Clerk by acclamation. Surrogate-Mr. Wm. H. Storey declined the nom nation for this office, and Mr. Charles C. Eagan of the

Thirteenth Ward was selected by acclamation.

Superintendent of the Peor—John C. Vanderveer of Flatbeah,
Coroners—Alfred Horton of Brooklyn, and Ira Millspaugh of
Platlands.

Justice of Sessions—Wm. H. Hoyt of Flatlands.

The whole ticket was declared unanimously nominated, and the Convention adjourned.

FIFTH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.-The delegates to the Vth Congressional Convention of the American party met last evening at the Odeon, Eastern District -Dr. Wetherell of New-York in the chair, and D. T. Washburn Secretary. After the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, Dr. Wetherell of the Committee of Conference with the Republican Committee of the same district reported that the result of the conference was that the American Convention should nom-

inate and submit the nomination to the Republicans

for their consideration. The report was received, and,

former. She won the first three heats. Time +2:30;, | tees had no further business before them, a motion was 2:38 and 2:49. made that the American Committee be discharged. This motion was adopted, and, on motion of Mr. Benjamin Baptiste of the Thirteenth Ward, New York, the Convention proceeded to an informal ballot for Congressman, with the following result:

A formal ballot was then had, with the following

Mr. DEAN was declared the unanimous choice of the

Convention, and a Committee of six appointed to in-form him of the nomination. He soon after entered the room, and, in a few remarks, stated his principles to be: First, the speedy admission of Kansas; second. protection to American industry, and third, Americanizing and giving the American character a nationality. These he pledged himself to advance, should be be

A Committee of three on Resolutions reported the

following:

Resolved That we, the American Convention of the Fifth Congressional District, hereby quantimously present, for the sufrages of the citizens of the District, the Hon, dilbert C. Dean as a high minded and worthy American, who is thoroughly opposed to the National Administration, its reckless and corrupt extravagance in wasting and squandering the money of the people, and its tyrannical course in striving to force apon the freemen of Kansasa, by the aid of force and the Federal troops, the infamous Pre-Slaver English Lecompton Constitution, are warm advocate for the protection of American labor, and who, we are confident, will, if elected, discharge his duties with ability as a faithful representative of the people.

Resolucid. That we seek to Americanize the Government by providing Free Schools for the young, and protection to American industry, American agriculture and manufactures.

It was resolved to announce the nomination to the

It was resolved to announce the nomination to the Republican Convention, which meets on Friday night; and the Convention then adjourned to Thursday evening, Oct. 21, at the Odcon.

REPUBLICAN NOMINATIONS. IST CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT .- Luther C. Carter, of Flushing, Republican and American nominee. VITH DISTRICT.-Thomas Littles for Congress.

Submitted, also, to American Convention. NEW-YORK.-Assembly, IVth District, Delancy W. CAYUGA COUNTY .- Assembly, 1st District, Wm. W.

ONONDAGA COUNTY.-Assembly, 1st District, Luke

AMERICAN NOMINATIONS.

ALEANY COUNTY.—The Americans have nominated the following ticket: For Congress, Jonas Shear of Cocymans; for Sheriff, Nelson Beardsley of Albany; for Clerk, Samuel J. Davis of Bern; for Justice, Hiram Remington of Watervliet; for Coroner, William Warren of Cohoes. The Convention was in almost uninterrupted session from 2 o'clock p. m. until 7 a. m. on Monday.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATIONS. THIRTEENTH DISTRICT .- The Democratic Conven-

tion nominated David L. Seymour for Congress. NEW-JEESEY .- A special dispatch to The Newark Advertiser, dated Morristown, Oct. 13, says:

"The 1Vth District Opposition Convention met here this morning, Ephraim Marsh presiding. The Convention resolved that it is inexpedient to nominate a candidate, with the understanding that the Opposition will support Dr. Riggs, the Anti-Lecon nominee.
"Speeches were made by Senator Miller, Judge
Marsh, Aaron Pennington and others.
"After the usual resolutions, the Convention ad-

TEXAS .- Gov. Runnels has appointed the Hon. Natt Ward to fill the vacancy occasioned by the death of Gen. Henderson.

LETTER FROM MR. SICKLES TO GEN. WALBRIDGE.

To the Editor of The N. V. Tribune. NEW YORK, Wednesday, Oct. 13, 1852. Sin: Herewith I send to you for publication, if you Sin: Herewith I send to you for publication, if you will have the goodness to give it a place in your paper, a copy of a letter addressed by me to General Walbridge on the 27th of September last, in reference to the nomination for Congress in the HIId District. This letter is my reply to the speech made by that gentleman last night, before the Convention which did me the henor to nominate me from the district as the Democratic candidate. Gen. Walbridge having abandoned the discussion, my letter to him remaining as yet unanswered, choose to submit his case to the Convention, which he did last evening in person.

his case to the Convention, when he is to the Convention to which he appealed as an umpire, that body without a word of reply from me, and in my absence, condemned Gen. Walbridge upon his own statement of his case, tendered me the nomination without a dissenting voice, and called upon Gen. W., in a resoluusly passed, to withdraw from the cauvess "he had

tion unanimously passed, to withdraw from the cauvass "he had so unwisely begun."

This decision, time emphatically made by the representatives of the Democratic party of the District, most be accepted by al-parties to the controversy, as it will be regarded by the Democraracy of the District and of the country, as final and con

New York. Sept. 27, 1858.

New York. Sept. 27, 1858.

Sign: Referring to our interviews on Tuesday and Saturday last, and to the arrangement made at the latter meeting, that all forther discussions between us in reference to the nomination for Congress in the Third District, should be in writing, I have the pleasure to address you this note, and to ay;

1. That I am a candidate for the regular Democratic nomina-

2. That having determined to become a candidate for anothe term, I would gladly, in scoordance with a former understanding to that effect, produce for you a nomination in some other Dis-tric, but that the extraordinary course you have pursued has rendered it impossible for you to be nominated in any other District as a candidate in the ensuing causes, and that, conse-quently. I am relieved by your own act from any obligation in

District as a quadidate in the enough carvass, and that, consequently, I am releved by your own act from any obligation in the premiers and made by Mr. Berga of our conference and agreement on October 27, 185, was a "private memorandum." Your present claim rests upon it. To make it known was treated in Goldiniment, as far as this involved your momination in another District through my instrumentality, impracticable. Desting, in good faith, to perform my part of the compact, and appreciating the importance of this completes reserve. I have never shown Mr. Brea's memorandum, or mentioned its purport, even to my most intimate friends. But you have disclosed its contents to many persons, and therefore you have placed in superable practical obstacles in the way of obtaining for you a nonination in another District. These obstacles are so apparent to all persons familiar with party movements that I need not enumerate them to you.

The breach of confidence, (I speak of it only as an act of indiscretion) by you in giving general publicity to Mr. Brega's private memorandum' of our conference, would of itself deprive you of any claim upon me, based upon a stipulation you had already violated.

But even if this were otherwise, on Tuesday night last, and in advance of an interview sought by yourself on that very day—which was to take place on the following Friday, 24th inst. for the avowed purpose of arranging difficulties—you accepted an irregular stemp nomination, as a candidate for Congress in this District, from a promisence assemblags of people at the Astor House. By forestalling the action of the regular nominating Convention of the party, thus menacing the established organization with a sorr of dictation to which it never yields you have made vourself ineligible, according to the usages of the Democratic Party, as its candidate in this District for the pre-

have made yourself inedgible, according to the present carries; so that, even if I could surrender the field to you, it would be maxilima.

And furthermore, by proclaiming yourself a nominee for Congress in this District five weeks before the election, you have made it in possible for yourself to get a nomination in any other District during this canvass. Hence it would be in vain for you to demand or for me to seek one for you.

You have thus involved your position as a candidate in difficulties which seem inextreable.

You cannot object to my nomination in this District, since it is clear you cannot elewhere, for you have precluded yourself for a nomination elewhere, for you have precluded yourself from accepting it, if tendered; and, of corne, you cannot heist upon the performance of a stipulation which you yourself have made impossible.

The robult is, that you have removed every impediment which has been supposed to exist to my acceptance of the regiment monitaries as the Democratic candidate for Congress in the Third District, if it shall be tendered to use by the Convention.

Yery respectfully, D. E. SICKLES.

Gen. Hirkam Walbarner, Aster House, New York.

PERSONAL.

-Charles H. Van Wyck, the Republican nomine for Congress in Orange and Sullivan, met with an accident on Thursday. He was thrown from his horse, and seriously, if not fatally, injured.

-We are pained to hear of the dangerous illness, from typhoid fever, of R. F. Hicks, esq., Clerk of the Court of Appeals. He is with his family in Livingston County. [Rome Sentinel, Oct. 11. ITALIAN OPERA, at Burton's Theather, will be re newed on Saturday night next, with Mad. Colson and

Brigneli, Amodie and Barili. Mr. Strakesch will be

COURT OF APPEALS, Oct. 13, 1858.—No. 455, Brown, plaintiff in error, agt. The People, defendant in error, argued. Mr. Morgan for plaintiff in error. Points of plaintiff in error submitted. No. 70, Lemen, appellant, act. Truli, respondent, argued. Mr. J. H. Reynolds counsel for appellant; Mr. J. H. Potert, counsel for respondent. No. 71, Stilwell, respondent, act. Hurlbart, appellant, argued. Mr. J. H. Reynolds for appellant; Mr. L. Tremain for respondent. No. 73, Nicol, respondent, act. Michael. appellant argued. Mr. Talcott couns! for appellant: Mr. John Gansen for respondent. Nos. 72, 33, off. No. 81, reserved for Oct. 18.

Calendar for Oct. 14-Nos. 14, 75, 77, 73, 30, 82, 83, 84, 85, 36, 5, 38.

From The Springfield ! III.) State Journal.

About 11 o'clock on Wednesday night, the alarm of fire was sounded, and, before any assistance could reach the spot, the large wooden freight-house of the Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Railrond, located in the northern part of the town, was discovered to be wrapt in flames. The building was about 400 feet in length, by 40 in breadth, and very combustible. The engines were promptly on the ground, but the fire had attained such headway that all efforts to extinguish it was unwalker. In least than an hour the write was the control of the contr were unavailing In less than an hour, the en-structure was a mass of ruins. The amount of fre-in the building is not definitely known; but it very considerable, estimated to be worth from \$8,000

\$10,000. There were six cars on the track, near the building, which were likewise burnt. One was loaded with sweet potatoes for the Chicago market, one with way freight for Lincoln, two with gravel, and two were

The following are the names of the principal owners The following are the names of the principal owners of goods destroyed: J. Bram, 600 bags salt, and lot of iron shutters; McCreafy, large lot of stoves; E. Kreigh, large lot of stoves; D. J. Boynton, large lot of stoves; O. M. Shekion, lot of whisky; F. K. Nicholls, lot of household furniture, including a plane worth 5750; R. Lezer, lot of household goods; Wilson & Co., John Williams & Co., lot of grindstones; J. C. Lamb, lot of grindstones; J. G. Hall, lot of queensware; Sutton & Bro., two kitchen ranges, beside a quantity of agricultural implements, consigned to B. F. Fox, C. R. Post, agent, Kugh & Haines and S. Hughes.

There seems to be no doubt but that the building was purposely set on fire. When the flames first broke out, several persons were sitting in the office, and they state that as they rushed out they distinctly observed that the depot was on fire in three different places. Others affirmed that the fire was set in the

places. Others affirmed that the fire was set in the north end only. The night train had passed up not more than fifteen minutes before the fire was discovered, and appeared then to be quite safe.

The books of the office were only partially saved. The building was not very valuable, but in the business of the road it was indispensable. The wind was blowing a gale from the northwest, and the sparks from the flames were very heavy, and it was at one time feared the fire would extend to some of the adjoining buildings, but fortunately it was prevented from going further.

FROM TENAS.

Galveston papers to October 5 have been received.

The Golveston News of the 2d, reports thirteen deaths
from yellow fever in the last forty-eight hours.

The same paper says: "We just learn that Dr.
Heard and Mr. H. Rosenberg have been attacked by
the prevailing disease. Several of our physicians
have been taken sick, and two of them, Dr. Ward and Dr. Ware, have fallen victims to the scourge. Dr. McCraven of Houston has kindly come to our city to assist in attending upon the sick, the chief object of his visit being to attend gratuitously to those in charge

assist in attending upon the sick, the chief object of his visit being to attend gratuitously to those in charge of the Howard Association."

The Howard Association was a second second second fever in town and two deaths, one on Saturday evening and one last night. There were on Saturday some six or seven new cases reported. Yesterday we could hear of none. To-day we hear of one or two more. There are in all, as far as we can hear now, ten or twelve cases down with the disease, most of which are doirg well. The fever is by no means epidemic as yet, though there is no telling how soon it may be."

The Houston Telegraph of the 1st inst., has the following: "We are informed by Mr. Robinson that a very atrocious murder was committed near Independence, on Monday last. A young man by the name of Cooper waylaid and killed another by the name of Littlepage, a school teacher. It seems that Cooper had made some statements about Littlepage which were not true, whereupon Littlepage waited on him and got him to sign a retraction. The next day he hid himself near where Littlepage had to pass, and shot him with a double-barrel shot gun. Nineteen buckshot hit him in the breast. He staggered about twenty feet and feil dead. Cooper then got his horse and said he was going to Brenham. The neighbors mustered and started in pursuit of him on Taesday. They were in this city on Wednesday, but could not trace him further than Brazos. We tell the story as it was told us. We hope the circumstances are exaggerated. A large reward is offered for his apprehension.

The Circilian publishes a list of the deaths in Gal-

hension."

The Civilian publishes a list of the deaths in Galveston from yellow fever from its first appearance on September 5, to the morning of the 4th inst. The whole number is 112—an average of nearly four per day. Four more deaths by the fever occurred on the following the first control of the contro th inst.

The State Gazette gives the following result of the ote at the last State election, as counted at the State

J. H. Beil, A. J. S. C. 25,325
C. W. Buckley. 24,931
M. C. Graham, Atterney-General. 16,349
C. B. Johns, Controller. 46,762
C. H. Randolph, Treasarer. 46,395
The drug store of Smith, Morgan & Co., in Seguin, was partially destroyed by fire on Sunday morning, 26th ult. The loss of the firm is estimated at \$3,000.
About \$500 worth of the books of the American Bible

Society were destroyed.

The Freestone Pioners says a large lion was killed recently on Noland's River, in Johnson County. It had killed nine horses in that vicinity.

THE SPANISH EXPEDITION AGAINST MEXICO .- The following is translated from a letter dated Madrid, Sept. 21. It confirms the report that the Spanish Cabinet

"In the early part of October, four ships-of-war be-longing to the squadron of Gallicia will depart for the waters of Cuba, two of them being the Petronilla and the Isabel-la-Catolica. They, and the transports ac-companying them, will carry 3,000 soldiers of all arms, with considerable war material, destined for the Antilles.

"It is designed to have at Havana a considerable squadron and a disposable force of 12,000 men, destined to compel satisfaction from the Mexican Republic. The trip of the Minister of Marine to Cadiz was

principally with a view to prepare maritime re enforcements destined for the Gulf of Mexico. FROM THE PLANS.-A correspondent of The St. Louis Republican, writing from Fort Leavenworth,

Louis Republican, writing from Fort Leavenworth, Oct. 4, says:

"Yesterday, the Engineer Company which went out with Col. Andrews's command early last Spring, arrived from Fort Bridger. It is under command of Lieuts, Duane and Alexander of the Engineer corps. The command is in excellent health. It will be recollected that Col. Andrews's command marched to Utah by the way of Bridger's Pass, in order to ascertain if a practicable road could be found through that part of the Rocky Mountains. The report of every officer goes to show that although it is some 80 to 100 miles shorter through Bridger's Pass, still there are obstacles which will prevent the use of that route by large commands, and by large trains. Grass is very scarce, and the water is very bad, being so strongly impregnated with different salts as to render it dangerous for animals to drink it, particularly during a dry season. It appears to be now well established. dry season. It appears to be now well established that the road through the South Pass must continue to be the great thoroughfare to Utah and the Pacific. This morning, there was a large arrival from New-Mexico. Gen. Garland, accompanied by Major Nichols, Assistant Adjutant-General; Capt. Eastman, Assistant Quarter-Master, and Dr. Letherman, reached here in twenty-two days from Santa Fé. The General is in bad health, but the other officers are

looking well.

Brain and Bout.—The daughter of a Boston merchant, who applied herrelf night and day to study, to obtain a medal at the late school exhibitions, and succeeded, has been ever since in a state bordering on insanity in consequence of overtasking the brain, and there is little prospect of her recovery. If her brain could have been maintained in a separate establishment, and worked upon independent volition, probably such a disaster would never have occurred. But as things are constituted, it will not do to forget the connection which exists between mind and body, faculties and moseles, brain and nerves. The system as things are constituted, it will not do to forget the connection which exists between mind and body, faculties and moscles, brain and nerves. The system which is deprived of needed physical recreation, must break down. It is the hight of folly to suppose that we can ignore the demands of Nature in any respect, without paying the penalty. It is curious to see the connection between mental and physical faculties. The idea that a man can only get the dyspepsia from high-soasoned provender put upon the stomach, is absurd. He is just as likely to secure that lexury bystoffing his head with Greek and Latin, algebra and geometry, in undue proportions, and at improper hours. The shaky, rattling, disordered, jaundiced, bilious and bloodless systems that go flitting by like ghosts upon every thoroughfare, are standing commentaries upon the false ideas of the day in this respect. It is a peculiarity of this age, that two-thirds of its living skeletons are epitomes of theoretical knowledge upon almost every subject under the sun. This is not invariably the case; but it is the general rule. The exceptions prove that a person can be something more than a dunce, without being something less than a man or woman, and that with proper management, it is possible to secure the most valuable mental acquisitions without sacrificing in their pursuit physical capacities, and becoming an especial candidate for a mad-house or a consumption bospital.

[Troy Times.]

FREIGHT-HOUSE OF THE CHICAGO, CRASH ON THE NEW HAVEN RAILROAD.

MARVELOUS ESCAPE.

As the 12:45 p. m. train from this city on the New Haven Railroad approached a curve between Daries and Norwalk the engineer discovered an obstruction on the track, and in mediately reversed the engine, and the next moment he and the fireman sprang from the lecometive, landing in safety. The train contimed its course, although at a reduced speed, until it came in contact with the hand-ear, lader with railroad iren. The locomotive capsized on the track, and the tender swung round and fell upon the dewa track, thus completely obstructing both, so that no trains

could pass either way.

Telegraphs were immediately dispatched to the Bridgeport and Stamford depots for assistance, which was promptly rendered, and Mr. Hoyt, the Superintendent, hastened from New-York to the wreck. The tender had to be taken to pieces before it could be removed from the down track, and notwithstand-

ing the assistance of fifty or sixty men, the work occu-

pied them until about \$1 o'clock, causing a delay to the Boston Express, due here at 4:40 p. m. of nearly 51 hours. Four trains which left this city during the ernoon were also detained there for some time. It appears that the track master was engaged making ome repairs on the road, and had on the hand-car several full-length bars of railroad iron. A few minutes before the approach of the train fron New-York he looked at his watch, which indicated that he had yet some time to spare to continue the work upon which he was then engaged, before it would be necessary for bim to get out of the way. The engineer was proceeding at his usual speed until he observed the car on the track, when it was too late to avoid the col-

few of the passengers were aware of it until they found the train at a stand-still. It was ascertained that the watch of the trackmaster had stepped running some time previous to the appreach of the train, which fart had misled him. When if is considered that not a single individual received the slightest injury whatever, the escape appears almost miraculous. When the last train from New-Haven passed the wreck it was expected that the up-track would also be cleared during the course of

lisior. The sho k, however, was so slight that but

LECTURE BY LOLA MONTEZ.

the night.

A large and enthusiastic audience of ladies and gentlemen assembled last eening at Hepe Chapel to listen to a lecture by Madame Lola Montez on Rome, the proceeds of which were announced to be appropriated to assist in the recrection of the Church of the Good Shepherd, which was destroyed by the tornado of last Summer. In reviewing the history and doctrines of the Church of Rome, the lecturer regarded them as a compromise between Christianity and heathenism. Its importance she recognized as the great conservative element during the middle ages. These passed and political order once more restored, the mission of the Church had been to retard progress. Its worship of relies was alluded to, after wh lecturer drew a comparison between the material prosperity of Catholic and Protestant countries. In conclusion, Madame Lola said:

perity of Catholic and Protestant countries. In conclusion, Madame Lola said:

Ladissand Gentlemen: The advertisements have informed you that the proceeds of this lecture are to be given to the Rev. Ralph Hoyt, to aid him in rebuilding his free church for the poor. The papers have also apprised you that some of the clergy have cast reflections upon the worthy rector, for his willingness to receive the sam which your patronage of this lecture yields, which is certainly a piece of bigotry, intolerance, cruelty to the poor, and meddlesome impertinence, which I have never before witnessed, even in the most illiberal Catholic countries of the old world, [Applause.] Who are these men that would bar you and me from doing a good act, and would rather lock the doors of comfort and instruction on the poor, than that they should be blessed by a hand which will not be moved by their dictation I Loud applause.] How many churches will be built, and how many poor will be fed, by money which they will give. [Applause. A Voice: Not one in a thousand.] It is reserved for me to read these blind bigots a lesson, and to tell them that they are not Christians but Pharisees. They belong to the same class of hypocrites who condemned the Savior because he atte and drank with publicans and sinners [applause], and they appear to be just as full of the headstrong devil of intolerance as they were in the old time. They are certainly very impudent and very bold devils when they enter into the breast of professing Christians in such a free and enlightened land as America. Such bigoted intolerance would be bad enough in Timbuctoo, or the Fejec Islands, but in America it is like a foul spot upon the bright sun. [Applause.] I am geing to Europe in a few days, and when I come back, which I certainly will do, (applause.) may be I will give a course of lectures to raise a fund, to send missionaries to Christianize the clerical Pharisces. [loud laugh and applause], who had rather the poor and desolate should not have the gospel preached to them, th ation for all such benighted and mise

[Applause.] STEALING MILK BY WHOLESALE, -At an early hour esterday morning a man was detected in the act of stealing milk from the premises No. 501 Broome street. The fellow finding himself discovered in his operations, effected his escape, leaving behind him a horse and wagon and twelve cans of milk, which were taken charge of by the police. At a later hour a stranger came forward to claim the horse and wagon, stating that he lent them about a week ago to an acquaint

ance, who had neglected to return the property.

Sophomore Class of Brown University Suspensible.—For years it has been the cuatom of the Sophomore Class of Brown University to "smoke out Freshmen," i. e. at the commencement of each year to enter the rooms of Freshmen and smoke till they became sick, or acknowledge themselves sick of the operation. The custom was adhered to by the present Sophomore Class, who "did the work up Brown." Weeks have elapsed and nothing was said against the course pursued. Monday afternoon, however, the Sophomores, one by one, were called upon to visit the President. The following questions were asked: First—"Were you engaged in smoking out?" Second—"Will you sign an agreement never to engage in anything of the kind again?" Many were enabled to say "No," in reply to the first question, but all declined to answer "Yes" to the second. Each was, in consequence, dismissed from College. The class is united in the determination not to be fettered by the stringent regulations necessarily imposed upon thems. stringent regulations necessarily imposed upon them by an affirmative to the second query. And, consequently, Brown University is without a Sophomore Class—a circumstance without a parallel in the history of that institution. [Providence Tribune.

THE ST. JEROME MURDER.—Antoine Desforges, the paramour of the widow Belisle, and brother to Jean Baptiste Desforges, hanged in this city last Sammer for the marder of the former's wife, was on Saturday put to the bar and discharged from custody, the Crown Counsel entering a node proseput. Mr. Monk stated that he had done all in his power to secure evidence, but had failed; and under the pecuhar circumstances of the case, he did not think any good could be effected by keeping the prisoner in custody. The learned Judges concurred, and the prisoner was discharged. His long imprisonment in jail, the horrid nature of the crime with which he stood charged, and the awful deaths of his brother and his accomplice, did not seem to have the slightest effect on him. He stood in the dock unconcerned, and as callous as before; and a half-smile flitted across his features when told by the Court he was in custody no longer. THE ST. JEROME MURDER.—Antoine Desforges, longer. [Montreal Transcript.

Age and Decision.—A friend mentioned to us, this week, one of the most remarkable illustrations of decision, in breaking away from a long-continued habit, that we ever heard. It was in the case of a relative

cision, in breaking away from a long-content has the ever heard. It was in the case of a relative of his, a venerable old gentleman, 94 years of age, who had been in the daily habit of using his pipe and to-bacco for more than seventy years. As the result of mature deliberation, he suddenly, one day, surrendered the weed and all its accompaniments into the hands of his family, with the very emphatic declaration, "There, take 'em away, I've done, I shant smoke any more, I won't die with a pipe in my mouth." This determination was not in consequence of any consciousness of impaired vigor by the use of tobacco, for the old here had never been sick a day in his life, had never been obliged to call a physician, and had never known anything whatever of the depression of disease—but it came from the exercise of a wise, manly resolution. All honor to a veteran of 94, who could conquer a habit that had endured through "three score and ten!" John Leighton, esq., of Boston, is the man.